UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

05 - 600 033 CR-MARRA

MAGISTRATE JÜDGE SELTZER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

RICHARD BALBER,

Defendant.

<u>INFORMATION</u>

The United States Attorney charges that:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

At various times relevant to this Information:

- AmeriP.O.S. Inc. ("AmeriP.O.S.") was a Florida corporation incorporated in or around August 2002. AmeriP.O.S.'s principal place of business was located in Broward County at 1250 E.
 Hallandale Beach Boulevard, Suite 505, Hallandale, Florida.
- 2. AmeriP.O.S. engaged in the sale of point-of-sale ("P.O.S.") terminal business opportunities. For a minimum purchase price of approximately \$12,000, potential purchasers were told they would receive several P.O.S. terminals, along with assistance in establishing, maintaining, and operating a P.O.S. terminal business. According to the defendant and his co-conspirators, a business opportunity purchaser, known as a "distributor," would earn substantial profits when members of the public purchased



purchaser, known as a "distributor," would earn substantial profits when members of the public purchased products, such as pre-paid debit cards, pre-paid phone cards, and pre-paid Internet services, from the distributor's P.O.S. terminals.

3. Defendant **RICHARD BALBER** was an AmeriP.O.S. salesman.

COUNT 1

(Conspiracy: 18 U.S.C. § 371)

- Paragraphs 1 through 3 of the General Allegations section of this Information are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- From in or around August 2002, through in or around May 2004, in Broward County, in the Southern District of Florida, and elsewhere, the defendant,

RICHARD BALBER,

did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire, confederate and agree with others, known and unknown to the United States Attorney, to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to knowingly and willfully devise and intend to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money and property from others by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, knowing that they were false and fraudulent when made, and knowingly causing to be delivered certain mail matter by a private and commercial interstate carrier, according to the directions thereon, for the purpose of executing the scheme, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341.

PURPOSE OF THE CONSPIRACY

It was the purpose of the conspiracy for RICHARD BALBER and his co-conspirators
to unlawfully enrich themselves by misappropriating monies from potential business opportunity purchasers

by making materially false representations, omitting to state material facts, and concealing material facts concerning, among other things, expected profits, the services provided to distributors, and the authenticity of AmeriP.O.S. references.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

The manner and means by which the defendant and his co-conspirators sought to accomplish the object and purpose of the conspiracy included, among others, the following:

- 4. Co-conspirators, directly and indirectly, incorporated AmeriP.O.S. in August 2002. Thereafter, they placed advertisements on television, on the Internet, and in other media across the country, misrepresenting the profits that could be earned by purchasing an AmeriP.O.S. distributorship, and urging consumers to telephone a number that appeared in the advertisements.
- 5. Individuals who telephoned AmeriP.O.S. in response to its advertisements ("potential purchasers") were placed in touch with salesmen. RICHARD BALBER and his co-conspirators used salesmen called "fronters" as the first point of contact with potential purchasers. RICHARD BALBER and his co-conspirators, directly and indirectly, instructed fronters on what to say to potential purchasers, as described below.
- 6. Fronters outlined the opportunity and determined whether the potential purchaser "qualified" to purchase an AmeriP.O.S. business opportunity and thereby become a "distributor." Fronters claimed that AmeriP.O.S. previously placed P.O.S. terminals in tremendously successful locations. Fronters said that AmeriP.O.S. wanted to set up terminals across the country with the help of distributors. Fronters further explained that purchasers would receive several P.O.S. terminals.

- 7. According to the fronters, AmeriP.O.S. found store locations in the purchaser's geographic area to place the terminals. The machines would then sell prepaid debit cards, pre-paid phone cards, pre-paid Internet services, and many other products and services. The AmeriP.O.S. distributor would receive commissions based upon sales from those terminals.
- "Qualified" potential purchasers were transferred to other AmeriP.O.S. salespersons
 known as "closers." Co-conspirators instructed closers on what to say, as described below.
- 9. The closer generally identified himself to potential purchasers as a "Territory Director" who was responsible for setting up distributors in the potential purchasers' geographic area. In reality, a closer did not specialize in any particular area of the country and took calls from any place in the United States. The closer and potential purchaser scheduled an appointment to speak at a time after the potential purchaser received the AmeriP.O.S. brochure and spoke with AmeriP.O.S.'s references, as described below.
- 10. Using Fedex, RICHARD BALBER and his co-conspirators caused the sending of professional-looking, glossy brochures to potential purchasers. The brochures represented that, in addition to the terminals themselves, AmeriP.O.S. "provid[es] our distributors with many retail outlets to sell a variety of pre-paid products at no additional cost."
- 11. **RICHARD BALBER** and his co-conspirators caused the enclosure in the brochures of a document entitled "Business Forecast/Daily Statistics." This document, which changed over time, purportedly described the performance of AmeriP.O.S. terminals. From in or around October 2002, through in or around September 2003, this document purported to state what a "Below Average Performing Terminal" earned, and what an "Average Performing Terminal" earned. In or around October

2003, AmeriP.O.S. changed the "Business Forecast/Daily Statistics" page of the brochure to state that the forecasts were "examples." AmeriP.O.S. salesmen, however, continued to represent that the examples were typical of actual terminal performance.

- 12. RICHARD BALBER and his co-conspirators, directly and indirectly, provided potential purchasers with the names of references who claimed both to have had success operating AmeriP.O.S. terminals and who vouched for the support and assistance that AmeriP.O.S. provided. After the potential purchaser received the brochure by Fedex and spoke with references, the AmeriP.O.S. closer made an extended sales pitch to the potential purchaser. During this sales pitch, the closer made a number of representations about the AmeriP.O.S. business opportunity, earnings projections, earnings of prior purchasers, and the help and support AmeriP.O.S. provided.
- 13. RICHARD BALBER and his co-conspirators used a transaction called "Back-from-the-Dead," or "BFD," to attempt to resurrect any deal that the closer failed to close. If the closer was unsuccessful, another salesman called the potential purchaser back within a few days or weeks in an attempt to resurrect the deal. This BFD salesman falsely represented that another person had cancelled a large order of terminals for personal reasons and that, as a result, AmeriP.O.S. could offer these terminals to the purchaser for a substantially reduced rate.
- 14. **RICHARD BALBER** and his co-conspirators used a transaction called a "load" to induce individuals who purchased the AmeriP.O.S. business opportunity to purchase more. If a closer was successful at closing a sale, another salesperson, known to the defendant and his co-conspirators as a "loader," would contact the distributor within a few days or weeks for the purpose of soliciting an additional investment. Like the BFD salesman, the loader falsely claimed that another person had cancelled a large

order of terminals for personal reasons and that, as a result, AmeriP.O.S. could offer these terminals to the purchaser for a substantially reduced rate.

and his co-conspirators provided and made, and caused others to provide and make, numerous materially false statements, and concealed and omitted, and caused others to conceal and omit material facts from potential purchasers, including, among others, the following:

Materially False Statements

- a. That, after making their investment, the only thing distributors needed to do was plug in the terminals and put up posters and that AmeriP.O.S. performed all the legwork of the business when, in truth and in fact, the most difficult and time consuming part of the business, securing viable locations in which to place the terminals, was largely the distributor's responsibility because of AmeriP.O.S.'s inability and unwillingness to do so;
- b. That AmeriP.O.S. would secure high-traffic, profitable locations for distributors to place their terminals in the distributor's respective local areas, when, in truth and in fact, AmeriP.O.S. was frequently unsuccessful at providing its distributors with local terminal locations, much less high-traffic locations;
- c. That AmeriP.O.S. had already found locations for placement of distributors' terminals that would be available to a distributor as soon as he or she paid the initial investment when, in truth and in fact, AmeriP.O.S. did not have locations for the purchaser's terminals at the time he or she invested;

- d. That if a terminal underperformed in a given location, AmeriP.O.S. would relocate the terminal for free when, in truth and fact, AmeriP.O.S. locators were so far behind in finding initial locations for distributors' terminals that they did not have time to relocate underperforming machines;
- e. That the number of distributors AmeriP.O.S. established in a given geographic territory was limited when, in truth and in fact, the only limitation to the willingness of defendants and their co-conspirators to accept a person as a distributor was whether he or she had enough money to pay the purchase price;
- f. That the tables listed on the "Business Forecast" sheet of AmeriP.O.S. brochures accurately represented the commissions earned by a below-average and an average AmeriP.O.S. terminal when, in truth and in fact, below-average and average AmeriP.O.S. terminals, respectively, earned substantially less money than the amounts shown in the brochures;
- g. That AmeriP.O.S. terminals owned by references had been placed in high-profit locations when, in truth and in fact, the references never had high-profit locations and had no locations at all at the time they spoke with potential purchasers;
- h. That AmeriP.O.S. was only successful if its distributors were successful when, in truth and in fact, AmeriP.O.S. and the defendants made the vast majority of their profits through the sale of business opportunities, not through terminal transactions;
- i. That the AmeriP.O.S. business opportunity was a profitable one when, in truth and in fact, no distributor earned back his or her entire investment and made a profit during AmeriP.O.S.'s existence;

j. That AmeriP.O.S. was able to sell AmeriP.O.S. terminals at a price greatly reduced from the original offering price was because another distributor had cancelled a large order for personal reasons when, in truth and in fact, there had been no such cancellations; and

k. That AmeriP.O.S. was "composed of experienced business executives who bring together relevant business operating experience, strategic planning capability, key business development and financing relationships and vision," when, in truth and in fact, AmeriP.O.S. was composed of telemarketers and boiler room managers, whose business experience consisted of selling various sorts of failed business opportunities.

OVERT ACT

In furtherance of the conspiracy and to achieve the object and purpose thereof, one of the coconspirators committed, or caused to be committed, in the Southern District of Florida, and elsewhere, the following overt act, among others:

 In or around May 2004, RICHARD BALBER caused a private and commercial interstate carrier to deliver a package from a consumer in Manchester, Ohio, to AmeriP.O.S. in Hallandale, Florida.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

MARCOS DANIEL JIMENEZ

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

RICHARD N. GOLDBERG

TRIAL ATTORNEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF BUSTICE

TEPHEN GURWITZ

SPECIAL ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 5 - GARD. 3 3CR-MARRA

s.		00	MAGISTRATE HUBOCE CERTIFICATE OF TRIAL ATTORNEY* SELTZER
ichard	l Balbe	r, Defendant.	Supercoding Case Information.
ount D			Superseding Case Information: New Defendant(s) Yes No
X	Miami FTL	: (Select One) Key West WPB FTP	New Defendant(s) Yes No Number of New Defendants Total number of counts
		reby certify that:	
	1.	I have carefully considered the a	allegations of the indictment, the number of defendants, the number of all complexities of the Indictment/Information attached hereto.
	2.	I am aware that the information Court in setting their calendars a Title 28 U.S.C. Section 3161.	n supplied on this statement will be relied upon by the Judges of this nd scheduling criminal trials under the mandate of the Speedy Trial Act,
	3.	Interpreter: (Yes or No) List language and/or dialect	<u>No</u>
	4.	This case will take0	days for the parties to try.
	5.	Please check appropriate categ	gory and type of offense listed below: (Check only one)
	 V V	0 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 21 to 60 days 61 days and over	X Petty Minor Misdem. Felony
	Has a d If yes: Magistr Related		
	Defend Rule 20	ant(s) in state custody as of) from the	District of
	Is this a	a potential death penalty case? (Yes or No) No
	7.	Does this case originate from a April 1, 2003? Yes	matter pending in the U.S. Attorney's Office prior toX No
	8.	Does this case originate from a April 1, 1999? Yes If yes, was it pending in the Cen	matter pending in the U. S. Attorney's Office prior to X No ntral Region? Yes No
	9.	Does this case originate from a notice to October 14, 2003?	natter pending in the Northern Region of the U.S. Attorney's Office prior YesNo
10).	Does this case originate from a May 18, 2003?	matter pending in the Narcotics Section (Miami) prior to Yes X No

Stephen Gurwitz Special Assistant United States Attorney Court No. A550379

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Count #: 1		SELTZER
Consr	piracy to commit mail fraud.	
18 U.:	S.C. § 371	
*Max Penalty: 5 yea	rs' imprisonment	
Count #:		
Count #:		
*Max Penalty:		
Count #:		
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^{*}Refers only to possible term of incarceration, does not include possible fines, restitution, special assessments, parole terms, or forfeitures that may be applicable.